

المملكة العربية السعودية

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education

KSA - Edition Traveller 3

English Language

Secondary Stage

Credits System

Compulsory Program

Level Three

نظام المقررات

البرنامج المشترك

المستوى الثالث

Semester System

Specialized Pathways

English Language 3

اللغة الإنجليزية

المرحلة الثانوية

النظام الفصلي

المسارات التخصصية

اللغة الإنجليزية ٣

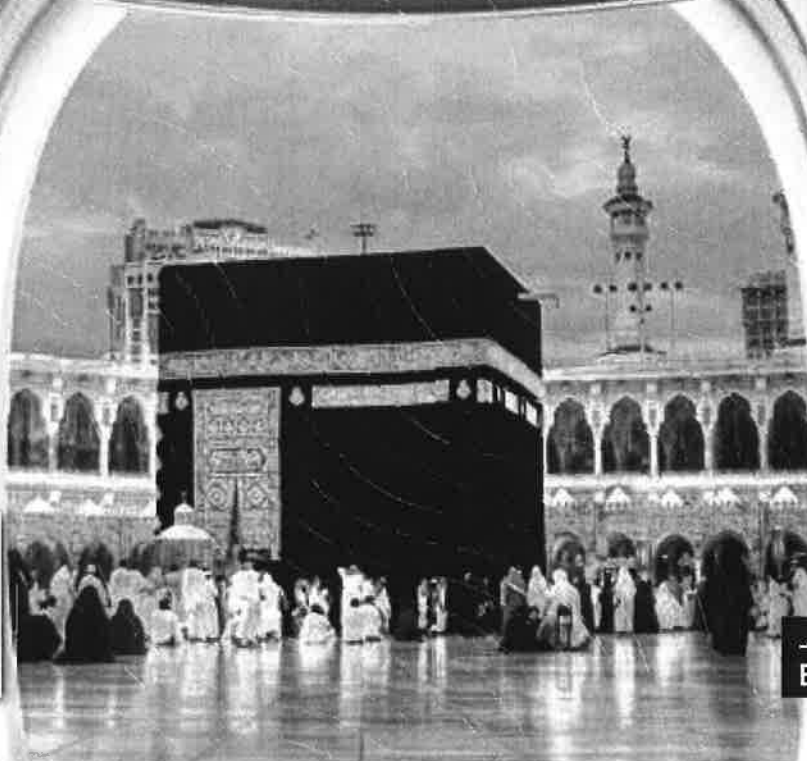
كتاب التمارين

Workbook



المركز الوطني لتطوير المناهج
King Abdulaziz Center for National Curriculum Development

طبعة ١٤٣٩/١٤٣٨م
Edition 2017/2018



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STUDENT'S AUDIO CD TRACK LIST

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Track 2	1a	Listening & reading
Track 3	Module 1	Workbook Listening activity
Track 4	2a	Listening and reading
Tracks 5-12	Module 2	Workbook Listening activity
Track 13	3a	Listening and reading
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Track 17	Culture page 1	Inspiring Heroes
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1a → Student's Book pp. 6-7

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

focus experience admire encourage combine
educate comment entertain hold increase

1. My parents have always encouraged me to become a teacher.
2. Good hosts should try their best to entertain their guests.
3. Stop wasting time playing football and focus on your studies!
4. This book combines both poetry and photography.
5. Our town holds an arts festival every summer.
6. We experience some bad weather during our flight yesterday.
7. Children should be educated/encouraged from an early age to respect the environment.
8. The price of petrol has increased recently.
9. I admire Yusef's ability to remain calm even in the most stressful situations.
10. Everyone commented on how nice the dinner was.

B. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

1. Are there any special wedding habits / customs in your country?
2. Noor and Deena used to be very close, but since they had that terrible argument they have become complete strangers / foreigners.
3. Saint Moritz is a famous ski resort / region in Switzerland.
4. Visitors to the museum are requested not to touch any of the exhibitions / exhibits.
5. What exactly is the benefit / purpose of your business trip to Yemen?
6. How often do these business meetings take place / take part?
7. How about trying on / trying out that new Lebanese restaurant round the corner?
8. There is a(n) replica / original of the Eiffel Tower in that museum.
9. Do you certainly / actually expect me to believe your silly excuse for being late?
10. Lots of tourists marvel / wonder at the Taj Mahal in Agra, India.

GRAMMAR

C. Complete the dialogues with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

A: What (1) are you planning (you / plan) to do today?

B: I (2) don't know (not / know). I usually

(3) play (play) baseball but today I have to finish a project. What about you?

A: I (4) 'm spending (spend) the evening at home. We have guests tonight.

B: Great. I (5) hope (hope) you have a good time.



A: Hi there! Why (6) are you packing (you / pack)?

(7) Are you going (you / go) on a trip?

B: Actually yes. I (8) am visiting (visit) my grandparents this weekend. I always (9) work (work) long hours so I rarely (10) see (see) them.

A: Well, I (11) hope (hope) you have a nice time.

D. Read the dialogues and circle the correct answer.

1. A: Excuse me, but **does this bag belong / is this bag belonging** to you?
 B: No, I have my bag right here.
2. A: My cousins **are visiting / visit** Tunisia this summer.
 B: That will be great!
3. A: We **go / are going** to Egypt next Monday.
 B: That is **sounding / sounds** marvellous.
4. A: This book **combines / is combining** fun and education.
 B: I'm not sure I **am agreeing / agree** with you.
5. A: Sara, you **look / are looking** tired.
 B: Yeah, I **am knowing / know**. I didn't sleep well last night.

1a → Student's Book pp. 8-9

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the following table.

AMERICAN ENGLISH	BRITISH ENGLISH
fall	autumn
elevator	lift
pants	trousers
soccer	football
vacation	holiday
cellphone	mobile phone
gas	petrol
check	bill
garbage	rubbish
sneakers	trainers
chips	crisps

B. Match the words/phrases 1-8 with their meanings a-h.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------|---|
| 1. accent | d | a. to make something happen |
| 2. directions | g | b. to understand something |
| 3. cause | a | c. a person walking in a town or city |
| 4. turning | e | d. the way somebody pronounces words |
| 5. awesome | h | e. the point on a street where you can change direction |
| 6. figure out | b | f. not understanding a situation or somebody's remarks properly |
| 7. misunderstanding | f | g. instructions on how somebody can get to a place |
| 8. pedestrian | c | h. terrific |

1a → Student's Book pp. 8-9

C. Use the words/phrases in the previous exercise to complete the following sentences. Make any necessary changes.

1. The fire brigade are still in the dark regarding what caused the fire at the shopping centre.
2. Have you figured out the solution to the Maths problem yet?
3. The new museum is awesome! All the visitors love it.
4. Be careful! You almost ran over that poor pedestrian.
5. I can tell from his accent that he is a foreigner.
6. If you get lost on your way to the local library, ask someone for directions.
7. To get to my house, take the second turning on Hail Street.
8. They had a misunderstanding and haven't spoken to each other since.

GRAMMAR

D. Write questions for the answers given. The words in bold are the answers.

1. A: Which mobile phone is more expensive?
B: The **red** mobile phone is more expensive than the blue one.
2. A: What would you like with your sandwich?
B: I'd like **some chips** with my sandwich please.
3. A: What did you buy yesterday?
B: I bought a **new pair of shoes** yesterday.
4. A: When are you starting university?
B: I'm starting university **in September**.
5. A: Who lives next door to Saad?
B: A **famous writer** lives next door to Saad.
6. A: Where did they go for their summer holidays?
B: They went **to Morocco** for their summer holidays.
7. A: Why are you buying a new computer?
B: I'm buying a new computer **because my old one broke down**.

E. Make indirect questions starting with the words given.

1. When is Tom's graduation?
Do you remember when Tom's graduation is?
2. Where is the park?
Could you tell me where the park is?
3. Why did he leave so soon?
Do you know why he left so soon?
4. Who is Ali's teacher?
Do you know who Ali's teacher is?
5. How do you operate this machine?
Can you tell me how you operate this machine?
6. How many people attended the wedding ceremony?
Do you know how many people attended the wedding ceremony?

LISTENING



F. You will hear a radio interview about Greenland. For sentences 1-6, choose a, b or c.

- Why did Eric the Redhair call the island 'Greenland'?
 - because it was green when he arrived
 - because he found it attractive
 - because the name sounded appealing
- The capital of Greenland has a population of
 - 35,000.
 - 55,000.
 - 15,000.
- Despite being Danish nationals,
 - Greenlanders have their own identity.
 - Greenlanders are Asian.
 - Greenlanders are all Inuit.
- During the winter
 - planes, boats and helicopters are used to get around.
 - there is only one form of transport.
 - the roads between the towns are closed.
- What does Jock find extraordinary about Greenland?
 - that wild animals live there
 - that there are no trees
 - that so many different plants grow there
- The weather in Greenland
 - is sometimes quite warm.
 - is very cold all the time.
 - doesn't change much.



1a → Student's Book pp. 10-11

VOCABULARY

A. Match the two columns to form common collocations.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. non-native | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d | a. discussion |
| 2. learning | <input checked="" type="radio"/> f | b. tongue |
| 3. lively | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a | c. language |
| 4. mother | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b | d. speaker |
| 5. personal | <input checked="" type="radio"/> g | e. abroad |
| 6. international | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c | f. environment |
| 7. study | <input checked="" type="radio"/> e | g. assistant |

B. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

- Will you please be kind enough to complete this questionnaire / interaction?
- Keeping in shape is one of the disadvantages / advantages of a daily workout.
- The convenient / immediate action of the rescue team saved the lost climber's life.
- Our country does not make cars so we rely on imports / exports.

1a → Student's Book pp. 10-11

WRITING

C. Look at the pictures and the prompts and write the missing paragraph of the letter below.



- work / restaurant / city centre
- very popular / young people / a lot of / work



- when / not work / visit / friends
- play / sports
- have dinner / family



- my boss / very / hardworking man / friend of my father's
- earn / good money / save / buy / new computer

Dear Emad,

It's been ages since I last wrote but I've been very busy. The last time we spoke I told you that I was looking for a job. Well, you'll be pleased to hear that I found one. In fact, that's why I'm writing: I'm very excited and I want to tell you all about it.

I'm working at a restaurant near the city centre. It's very popular with young people so working there is great. However, it is also a lot of work. My boss is a very hardworking man and a friend of my father's. I earn good money so I'm saving to buy a new computer. When I'm not working, I visit my friends or play sports. Of course, I also have dinner with my family.

Well, that's all for now. I hope you're enjoying your summer holiday. Write back soon.

Take care,
Gerard

Writing Plan: Developing a paragraph



INTRODUCTORY SENTENCE

- Why do you want to learn English (travel, job/business, hobbies/entertainment, exams, study abroad, Internet and the media, etc.)?

I want to learn English because it can benefit me in so many ways. It can enhance my communication skills, helps me do well in school and can help me land a job with a brighter future.

SUPPORTING SENTENCES

- Explain how learning English will be useful to you:

It is beneficial in different aspects.

- Give examples:

communicating with foreigners, apply jobs in foreign countries, enhance learning and beneficial.

1a → Student's Book, pp. 10-11

Use your plan on the previous page, as well as some of the phrases/expressions on p. 11 in the Student's Book, to write your paragraph.

Today, there are many people all of the world study English. It is an important language because it serves as a universal language. Why do we need to learn English?

First, English helps you to improve socialization, interaction and communication especially to people in foreign countries. Learning English can help you to make more friends, we can exchange knowledge from other people and improve our relationships.

Second, when we go traveling, we use English in asking for information and direction, in this way we can be better at communicating. In addition, English is a part of every schools' curriculum, thus it's not only a requirement, but a necessity.

English is a general language because we have to use it everyday. For example, there are many technologies, new computers, new machines, and so on. So we need someone who can read, speak, write and listen English very well. Besides, many companies need good office employees to do international business. Consequently, if you have good English skills, we can find jobs more easily and for sure, there would always be a slot for us.

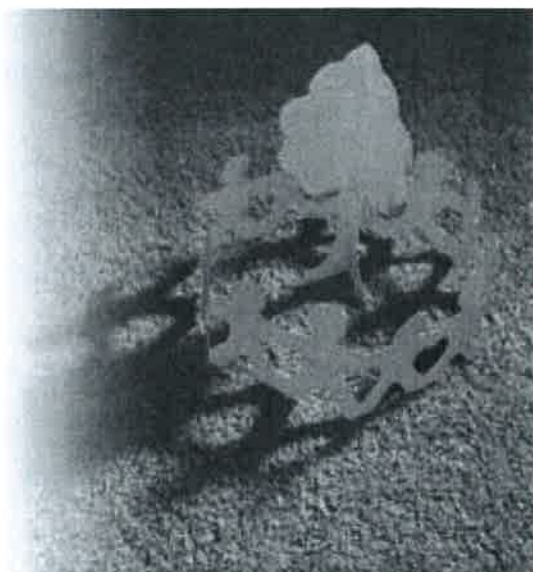
In conclusion, English can benefit us in many ways. A few are the ones being stated above. English can be our future step ladder.

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

warning joy achieve awareness curiosity mood

Last week, a friend of mine invited me to an event that his school was organising to raise people's (1) awareness of environmental problems. I wasn't really in the (2) mood for a school event, but I decided to go just out of (3) curiosity. The main speaker was a young man who told us that we must understand that things like the extreme weather conditions in many parts of the world are a (4) warning to us and that we have to change our ways. With great (5) joy and enthusiasm, he announced a new research programme in the North Pole that had the support of many governments and universities. He explained that if we all work together, we can (6) achieve our goals and do something to save our planet. In the end, I was glad I went because I got a lot of interesting information about what we can do to help the environment.



GRAMMAR

B. Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Nasir: Hey, Salman! Where (1) were you (you / be) yesterday?

Salman: Hi! My parents and I (2) went (go) to my cousins' house for dinner.

It (3) was (be) their graduation.

Nasir: (4) Did you have (you / have) a good time?

Salman: Yes. My aunt (5) made (make) lots of delicious food, of course. We (6) spent (spend) a lot of time talking and after dinner we (7) came (come) back home. What (8) did you do (you / do)?

Nasir: I (9) stayed (stay) at home with my parents and we (10) had (have) a nice dinner.

C. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1. As a child, I _____ swimming every day in the summer.

- a. was used to go b. used to go c. get used to going

2. _____ to the museum yesterday?

- a. Did you go b. Did you use to go c. Did you went

3. Mark _____ a really boring book last week.

- a. used to read b. read c. is used to reading

4. Jack _____ getting up early in the morning.

- a. didn't use to b. isn't used to c. used to

5. My uncle _____ Thailand last summer.

- a. used to visit b. visited c. get used to visiting

1b → Student's Book pp. 12-14

ENGLISH IN USE

D. Read the text below and decide which answer *a*, *b* or *c* best fits each gap.

A Good Upbringing!

My name is Ahmed Nasir. I am a successful lawyer at the local legal aid office and I have two wonderful children. Sometimes, when I look back and think about everything I have (1) _____ so far, I would say that I have led a good and happy life. However, I don't think I would have made it without my parents who supported me every step of the way and helped me look at the (2) _____ side of things. Ever since I was a young boy, they taught me to set (3) _____ in my life and try hard to reach them. You see, my family didn't lead a life of prosperity and sometimes even some of our basic needs could not be (4) _____. That worked out for the best, though, because it made me (5) _____ to get ahead. It helped me overcome my (6) _____ and (7) _____ my understanding of the world. It also (8) _____ my career choice as it made me want to do something to help people in need. My parents are now really proud of me, as I am of them.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. a. associated | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. achieved | c. avoided |
| 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. positive | b. ecological | c. peaceful |
| 3. a. beads | b. signs | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. goals |
| 4. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. satisfied | b. represented | c. symbolised |
| 5. a. argue | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. fight | c. mean |
| 6. a. defeats | b. misunderstandings | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. weaknesses |
| 7. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. increase | b. agree | c. link |
| 8. a. linked | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. influenced | c. viewed |

1b → Student's Book pp. 15-17

VOCABULARY

A. Match the two columns to form expressions.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. apply | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c | a. walking distance |
| 2. within | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a | b. up |
| 3. pick | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b | c. for |
| 4. feel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e | d. together |
| 5. get | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | e. like |

B. Use the expressions in the previous exercise to complete the following sentences.

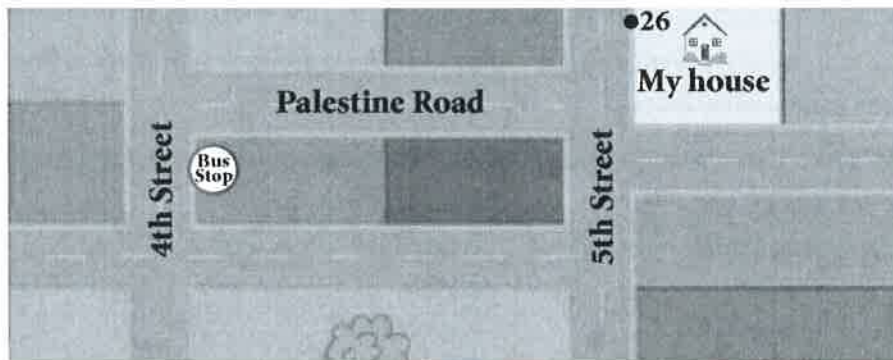
- Shall we get together with our cousin's family tomorrow?
- Sara doesn't feel like reading a book. She'd rather sleep early tonight.
- I would appreciate it if you could pick me up from the airport.
- My school is within walking distance from my house, so I don't have to take the bus.
- Jake applied for the position of receptionist but, unfortunately, he didn't get it.

C. Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

1. Everyone went home and I was left all **lonely** / **alone**.
2. Let's go away for a few days and escape from our daily **routine** / **schedule**.
3. If you have good friends, **life** / **lifestyle** is more enjoyable.
4. A visit to a park can be a very **relaxing** / **hectic** experience.
5. We had **lack** / **access** to all of the hotel facilities while staying there.
6. Working out on the treadmill can be quite a **similar** / **monotonous** activity.
7. I don't like shopping in big department stores as they are always **crowded** / **isolated** with people.
8. I work almost twelve hours every day, which is **trendy** / **exhausting**.

WRITING

D. You are studying abroad and a relative of yours has decided to visit you. Look at the map and complete the letter to your relative giving him/her directions to your house.



Dear Cousin John,

I'm really glad you can come visit me. I'm very happy at the university, but I miss the family and I'm glad to hear you are visiting me.

As for getting to my house it's very easy. The bus stop where you get off is on the corner of 4th street and Palestine Road. Once you get off the bus, you turn right into Paletine Road and go straight until you get to the end of the block. There you must turn left onto 5th street. My house is situated across the road. Just look for number 26.

If you have any trouble finding my house, give me a call and I will help you out. I'm really looking forward to seeing you.

Best wishes,
Abraham

Writing Plan: An e-mail based on prompts



OPENING PARAGRAPH

Congratulate your friend and say how you feel about his/her visit (Wonderful!):

I can't wait to see you really soon.

MAIN PART (1-2 paragraphs)

Let's meet at...
Make suggestions:

It would be better if we meet at a cafe in downtown area near my apartment.

Easy to reach
Give directions to your friend to reach the suggested meeting place:

Take the bus near Oakridge road (bus no. 27) and get down on the second stop. Just walk straight a bit and you'll reach downtown area in 2-3 minutes. There's a cafe named "Pistachio cafe" wait for me there.

CLOSING PARAGRAPH

Briefly express your enthusiasm about seeing your friend again:

- I hope you are planning to visit me again*
- I can't wait till our next conversation.*

Use your plan on the previous page, as well as some of the phrases/expressions on p. 17 and p. 86 in the Student's Book, to write your e-mail.

Dear Jane,

Hope time is keeping you well since the last time we saw each other. It has been months. And now, I can't hide the excitement of seeing you really soon. I'm sorry if I can't pick you up at the bus stop, but the way is easy. Just take the bus near Oakridge road (bus number 27) and get down on the second stop. Just walk straight a bit for about 2-3 minutes and you'll reach Downtown area. On the right side there's a cafe named "Pistachio cafe". Just wait for me there, since it's just a five minute walk from my apartment.

I hope this wouldn't be the last time of meeting you!

Anyways, keep safe. I will be waiting.

Yours sincerely,

Nicole

1 round-up → Student's Book pp. 18-20

ENGLISH IN USE

A. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.

When I was a child, I (1) used to be afraid of horses. I don't remember (2) who told me that horses were dangerous; maybe it was my grandmother or a neighbour, but the fact was that I really suffered (3) from this fear of mine. I never wanted to go near a horse. My parents tried very hard to help (4) me get over the problem. They told me that horses are usually very calm and friendly animals, but it was no use. (5) when I was about 12, my older brother told my parents that he wanted to take riding lessons and they agreed (6) to let him do it. Gradually, I (7) got used to the idea, and started going to the competitions. The horses were so beautiful (8) and friendly that I couldn't help liking them. That was how I started getting over my fear.



READING

B. Read the text about *Google Earth* and answer the questions 1-6. Choose *a*, *b* or *c*.

- According to the author, *Google Earth* is
 - an interesting, but minor technological invention.
 - an application having very significant consequences.
 - a simple way to look at the world.
- Why does the author mention cars and aeroplanes?
 - because in ancient times such technology was unavailable
 - to point out the way in which people tend to travel
 - to contrast past and present forms of culture and technology
- The author mentions all of the following about *Google Earth* except
 - that we can locate our position.
 - that it is expensive to use.
 - that any part of the world can be seen in a matter of minutes.
- According to the author, the importance of *Google Earth* is that it reveals
 - that Earth is in fact a geometrically small planet.
 - that humanity is undergoing a global change.
 - that people want to travel and see the world.
- What is the author referring to by a 'window' into the universe?
 - a picture of a star
 - looking into space
 - a view from a room
- What best describes the author's feelings about *Google Earth*?
 - He is excited about it.
 - He is very negative about it.
 - He thinks people should be more careful with it.



When the Internet first came into use, no one really knew just what it was, what it could do, or even what to do with it. However, in a few short years, the possibilities soon became obvious. Suddenly, everyone had access to a world of information, from databases to dictionaries and online libraries.

Then the unthinkable happened. With the touch of a button, we could tune into not only a world of information, but also the world itself. *Google Earth* is perhaps one of the most incredible technological applications of the Internet, whose importance we haven't yet fully understood.

Think about it. Some 100 years ago, people had just begun to use the telephone. The car and aeroplane were slowly coming into use. For most people, the idea of intercontinental travel and communication was similar to a modern day person considering a day trip to the Moon. Knowledge of the Earth was then limited to the globe sitting on an office desk or the world map put up on the school wall.

But now, everything has changed. Through *Google Earth*, we can actually see our planet from outer space. We can find our exact location through a simple search, quickly travel to the Black Sea, pass over the Egyptian pyramids, and look in wonder at the Himalayas - all within a matter of minutes.

Indeed, the world has become much smaller. We are no longer individuals living in isolated countries. We are now a global network of human beings waking up to a future single community. *Google Earth* is just one indication, one symptom of what is to come. It reveals the history of humanity, of our planet, of our Earth. It also reveals our future responsibility, our togetherness and the need for commitment to care for this, our home.

Even more exciting is the fact that *Google Earth* has expanded to include a 'window' into the universe. The *Google Sky* application looks into the stars, offering a telescopic look at the various solar systems, constellations and galaxies found in space. Now even the sky is not the limit. Humanity can look even further away.

2a → Student's Book pp. 22-23

VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- I always _____ my shoes before entering my house.
a. lift **b. remove** c. raise
- A large crowd had _____ at the scene of the accident.
a. gathered b. approached c. clapped
- We all _____ in agreement at the idea of a picnic in the countryside.
a. turned b. pushed **c. nodded**
- The students started _____ when their favourite teacher walked in.
a. greeting **b. cheering** c. looking
- Kareem had studied hard, so he was _____ that he would do well in his final exams.
a. brave b. sensible **c. confident**
- He is very _____ so I'm sure he is telling you the truth.
a. confused b. upset **c. honest**
- He sprained his ankle when he fell down the stairs, and now he is in real _____.
a. injury b. victory **c. pain**
- Have they _____ when the art gallery opening is taking place?
a. hidden b. greeted **c. announced**

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

keep off turn on put on put off take on turn off keep on

- Don't walk on the grass! Can't you see the ' keep off _____ the grass' signs all around?
- I can't take on _____ any more responsibilities at work. I am too stressed as it is.
- Turn left and keep on _____ walking until you come to a crossroads.
- Make sure you have turned off _____ all the lights before leaving the house.
- Turn on _____ the TV! There is a good documentary on.
- The tennis match was put off _____ due to the pouring rain.
- Put on _____ your jacket. It's cold outside.

GRAMMAR

C. Look at the pictures and prompts and write sentences using the Past Simple and the Past Progressive.



1. Dad / read / newspaper / while / Mum / cook

Dad was reading a newspaper while Mum was cooking.



2. They / have a meeting / when / his mobile / ring

They were having a meeting when his mobile rang.



3. As / he / drive home / car /
break down

As he was driving
home, his car
broke down.



4. Bob / have /
a cup of coffee / while /
Ali / talk / on the phone

Bob was having
a cup of coffee
while Ali was talking
on the phone.



5. Rami / study / when /
fall asleep

Rami was studying
when he fell
asleep.



6. The boy / play / garden /
when / suddenly / start
raining

The boy was playing
in the garden when
it suddenly started
raining.

D. Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

A: Hey Salah! What's up?

B: You won't believe what (1) happened (happen) to
me last night.

A: Go on, tell me.

B: As I (2) was returning (return) home from work,
(3) I found (find) a wallet with SAR 3,000.

A: Wow! What (4) did you do (you / do)?

B: I (5) took (take) it to the police station and the owner (6) gave (give) me SAR 500 to thank me.

A: Lucky you!



A: I (7) didn't sleep (not / sleep) very well last night.

B: Why? (8) Did you have (you / have) a nightmare?

A: Sort of. I (9) was sleeping (sleep) when a loud noise (10) wake (wake) me up. I

(11) opened (open) my eyes and (12) saw (see) a strange man in my room.

B: Come on!

A: Probably, I (13) was still ^{dreaming} (still / dream).

B: Or you (14) were imagining (imagine) things. You know, you should stop reading novels before going to bed.

2a → Student's Book pp. 24-25

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Make any necessary changes.

powerful curious ancient wealthy

1. I think that wealthy people should donate money to charities.
2. You can see a lot of objects from ancient Egypt at the museum.
3. I am curious to find out what my parents have bought me for my graduation.
4. He is a powerful businessman and has gained worldwide recognition.

claim recognise trust

5. How can I trust her after all the lies she has told me?
6. He claims that he has met the president of the country.
7. I hardly recognised Muhsin because he gained a lot of weight.

luxury possession response favour

8. Can you do me a favour and take out the rubbish?
9. My grandparents lost all their possessions during the war.
10. He asked the student a question but he didn't give him a response.
11. Abdullah enjoys the luxury of travelling first class.

GRAMMAR

B. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

1. He is a famous writer _____ won a Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988.
 a. who b. which c. where d. for whom
2. History is a school subject _____ many students find difficult.
a. who b. where c. which d. whose
3. Nat, _____ house was destroyed by the fire, decided to move to another city.
a. who b. where c. whose d. which
4. Yemen, _____ my mother was born, is a beautiful country.
a. who b. where c. whose d. which
5. The meal _____ they served us was cold and tasteless.
a. where b. who c. which d. whose
6. That's my friend Alan, _____ son won a school poetry contest last year.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where

C. Join the sentences using who, which, where and whose.

1. Ibrahim speaks French fluently. He's a friend of mine.

Ibrahim, who is a friend of mine, speaks French fluently. / Ibrahim who speaks French fluently is a friend of mine.

2. It is an expensive restaurant. Lots of famous people eat there.

It is an expensive restaurant where lots of famous people eat.

3. Mary is our new classmate. Her mother is a Maths teacher.

Mary, whose mother is a Maths teacher, is our new classmate.

4. The Chinese circus is travelling around the world. You shouldn't miss it!

You should miss the Chinese circus which is travelling around the world!

5. You met this man at my house. He's a talented painter.

The man who you met at my house is a talented painter.

6. They stayed at a holiday resort last summer. It was really luxurious.

The holiday resort where they stayed last summer was really luxurious.

LISTENING



D. You will hear people talking in four different situations. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer a, b or c.

1. You hear a man talking. When did he decide to enter the burning house?

- a. When he saw a cat.
- b. When he saw a man.
- c. When he saw a boy.

2. You hear a man talking. Who did he save?

- a. the old man
- b. the boy
- c. both

3. You hear a boy talking. What did he do with the wallet?

- a. He handed it over to the police.
- b. He gave it to a poor man.
- c. He kept it.

4. You hear a man talking. Why does he participate in charity work?

- a. He feels sorry for people in need.
- b. He feels guilty.
- c. He feels he was meant to.

2a → Student's Book pp. 26-27

VOCABULARY

A. Match the two columns. Then use the expressions to complete the sentences 1-5.

- 1. be d a. of humour
- 2. deal b b. in somebody's shoes
- 3. sense a c. into flames
- 4. as e d. with
- 5. burst c e. for

- 1. If I were in your shoes, I would visit a doctor and ask for some advice on eating habits.
- 2. As for accommodation, the island is full of hotels.
- 3. Lots of young people today have to deal with the problem of unemployment.
- 4. It is still unknown what caused the building to burst into flames.
- 5. Bob is so much fun to be around! He has a great sense of humour.

2a → Student's Book pp. 26-27

B. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

1. Firefighters are constantly putting their lives at **danger** / **risk**.
2. There has been a lot of **stress** / **pressure** from our teacher to finish the project on time.
3. I really **appreciate** / **consider** everything you've done so far.
4. The **strict** / **loud** explosion in the middle of the night made me jump out of my bed.
5. Two passengers were **trapped** / **rescued** in the overturned car and it took the fire brigade two hours to get them out.

WRITING

C. The paragraph below has several mistakes, which have been underlined and marked using the correction code below. Read the paragraph and correct the mistakes.

CORRECTION CODE

WW: **wrong word**

Pr: **preposition**

T: **tense**

A: **article**

Sp: **spelling**

I love my grandfather more than anyone in the world. He's not the ^{Sp} type of person that would catch your eye. But when you meet him, you'll imagine ^{WW} why ^{know/see/understand} I feel the way I do. Unlike other people his age, he ^T was very open minded. You ^{is} would think that he's ^A the young person trapped in an old person's body. I find it very easy to talk to him about almost anything. He's always got a good piece ^{Pr} of advice to me. He's incredibly ^{Sp} socaible and loves meeting new people. He's ^T also very active for someone his age. He ^{is} is spending lots of time working out in ^{spends} a gym – the same one I go to.



Writing Plan: A description of a person



INTRODUCTION

- What's the name of this person?

Maria Cleofe Pedrosa

- Give some general information about this person (relationship to you, profession, etc.):

She's my Mother

MAIN PART (2 paragraphs)

Describe the person's character:

- She gives me advices
- Guides me to be a better individual
- She keeps my secrets, that's what makes her trustworthy
- Positive and understanding

What influence has the person had on you or other people?

- she influence me to be the best that I can be. To be a good person by being a good example to my brother (younger) and to others.

CONCLUSION

- How do you feel about this person?

Her love is unconditional and I am more than blessed to have her.

- What do you hope/wish for this person?

Peace of mind always and good health

2a → Student's Book pp. 26-27

Use your plan on the previous page to write your description.

I can clearly remember this person who cares for me like I'm the most important person for her. She has black hair, white skin, somehow petite, yet she has the most magical touch. That's my mum!

We never really had a lot of time together, that is because she sacrificed working abroad just so she could give me a good life and a brighter future. Despite the distance, she never failed to make me feel that she was and will always be there for me. She has proven to me that sacrifice means everything especially if you're doing it for the people you love. I am not a perfect daughter, I had flaws and sometimes, I hurt her. Yet, her love has always been unconditional. She never got tired of forgiving me and she accepts my whole being.

My mum is the greatest, nothing compares for the love that she has provided. I am more than blessed to have her as my mother. She is like no other!

VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- The _____ was so powerful that it ripped off the roofs of most houses.
a. volcano b. avalanche c. hurricane
- The police officer received an award for his _____ act.
a. mythical b. impressive c. heroic
- Luckily, the little girl managed to get out of the burning building _____.
a. unharmed b. unconscious c. unknown
- Lack of _____ causes people to fail to achieve their goals.
a. strength b. determination c. desire
- Three old buildings _____ during the earthquake.
a. erupted b. blew c. collapsed
- I admire people who spend their _____ life helping the less fortunate.
a. ordinary b. extraordinary c. entire
- The boys _____ a box with toys in the garden.
a. buried b. freed c. searched

GRAMMAR

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets and the words *the*, *than* and *as*.

- Maria is lucky. Her children are not _____ as noisy as (noisy) mine.
- That was certainly _____ the silliest (silly) joke I've ever heard.
- It is _____ colder than (cold) it was yesterday.
- I don't agree with you. I believe Jack cooks _____ as well as (well) Ken. After all, they're both chefs.
- Luckily, this month we spent _____ less than (little) what we spent last month.
- They had _____ the most amazing (amazing) experience on their trip.

C. Rewrite the sentences starting with the words given.

- Inas is more hardworking than I am.
I am not as hardworking as Inas
- We have never read such an interesting story before.
It's the most interesting story we have ever read.
- If you wake up early, we'll be there sooner.
The earlier you wake up, the sooner we'll be there.
- Ian eats more vegetables than Ray.
Ray doesn't eat as many vegetables as Ian.
- Mahdi, your vocabulary is constantly improving.
Mahdi, your vocabulary is getting better and better
- In my opinion, Maths isn't as interesting as History.
In my opinion, History is more interesting than Maths.
- No other player on the team plays as badly as he does.
He is the worst player on the team.

2b → Student's Book pp. 28-30

ENGLISH IN USE

D. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- During his walk in the park, Saif bumped into an old friend. was
Saif bumped into an old friend while he was walking in the park.
- I watched an amusing documentary yesterday. which
The documentary which I watched yesterday was amusing.
- I used to work at a big department store but it has closed down. where
The department store where I used to work has closed down.
- That girl's mother is a teacher. whose
That's the girl whose mother is a teacher.
- We had to postpone the meeting as Makram couldn't make it on time. off
We had to put off the meeting as Makram couldn't make it on time.

2b → Student's Book pp. 31-33

VOCABULARY

A. Match the words in the two columns to form expressions.

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. after | <input type="checkbox"/> b | a. my horror |
| 2. as | <input type="checkbox"/> e | b. a while |
| 3. to | <input type="checkbox"/> a | c. into |
| 4. crash | <input type="checkbox"/> c | d. first |
| 5. at | <input type="checkbox"/> d | e. soon as |
| 6. slow | <input type="checkbox"/> g | f. on |
| 7. go | <input type="checkbox"/> f | g. down |



B. Use some of the expressions in the previous exercise to complete the text below. Make any necessary changes.

(1) As soon as I got home and saw the look on my brother's face, I realised something was wrong. (2) At first I thought it was something I had done but then, (3) to my horror, I was informed that our father had had a car accident. Some careless driver had (4) crashed into his car. When I heard that, I got into my car and rushed to the hospital where he was. Unfortunately, on my way there, I got a flat tyre which took me some time to repair. However, (5) after a while I reached the hospital and I was glad to find out that my father's injuries were not very serious.

WRITING

C. Read the letter below and circle the correct words/phrases.

Dear Sameer,

I haven't heard from you for quite some time. I know that you've probably been very busy with moving house, but I'm hoping we can get together soon to catch up on each other's news.

Speaking about news, you'll never guess what happened to me (1) recently / after a while.

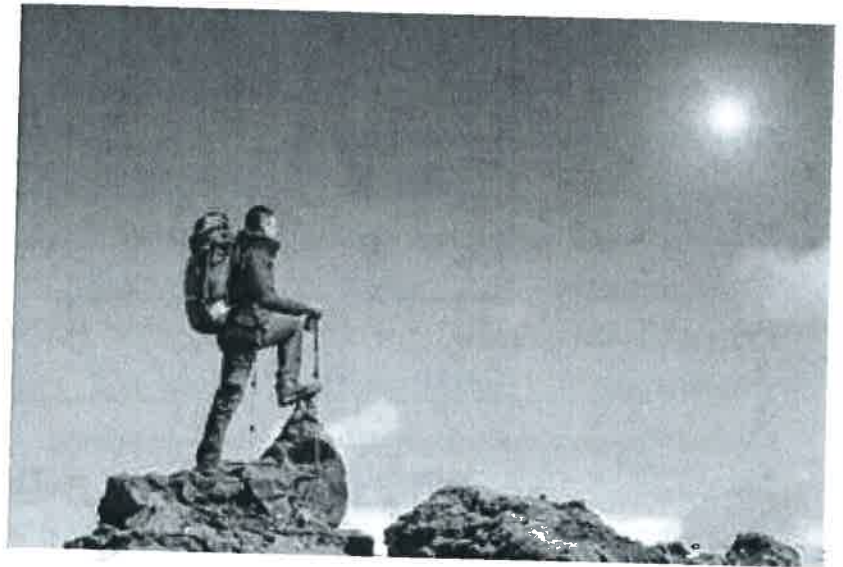
You know I've always wanted to go hiking. Well, I finally managed to go but it didn't turn out too well. I went with some friends of mine who are very experienced hikers. I'm grateful I did because I don't know what I would have done without them.

We set off early in the morning and started walking. (2) Finally / At first I thought to myself that hiking is quite easy but then I started feeling really tired and I could hardly keep up with the rest of the group. We were crossing a field (3) when / while I felt a sharp pain in my left leg. I thought it was a thorny bush or something and kept going because the rest of the group was far ahead. (4) After a while / As soon as I broke out into a cold sweat and started feeling very dizzy. (5) Then / When I passed out.

(6) When / Then I finally came round, my friends told me that a snake had bitten me. One of my friends who knew about snake bites had tied my leg and sucked out the poison. Luckily, they had an antidote for snake bites and I soon felt much better.

In future, I will think twice about going hiking. Write soon to tell me your news.

Take care,
John



Writing Plan: An informal letter including a narrative



OPENING PARAGRAPH

- Use a set phrase to begin your letter:

- Say why you are writing the letter:

MAIN PART (1-2 PARAGRAPHS)

- What happened? When?
Where? To whom?

- How did you / the others feel?

- How did you / the others react?

- What happened in the end?

- How did you / the others feel?

CLOSING PARAGRAPH

- Say anything you want to emphasise before you end your letter:

- Use an appropriate set phrase to end your letter:

2 round-up → Student's Book pp. 34-36

ENGLISH IN USE

A. Read the text below and decide which answer *a*, *b* or *c* best fits each gap.

Hidden Talent

All those fascinating books that children read usually have a very strong (1) _____ on them. In my case, it was more than that. They even (2) _____ me to become a writer myself. I started writing my first stories at the age of fourteen with the aim of having them published in the school newspaper. However, I was not feeling (3) _____ enough about my abilities as a writer, so I (4) _____ them in the bottom drawer of my desk and practically forgot they ever existed. However, one day my mum found them while she was tidying up my room and since she is a (5) _____ person, she read all of them. To my surprise, she told me I had a(n) (6) _____ talent for writing and that I should go for it if that's what I really wanted. As I always (7) _____ my mum's opinion, I followed her advice and asked the school newspaper editor if he could publish my stories. He did and, in fact, they were very successful. This provided me with the (8) _____ I needed to go on. At the age of 21, I won first prize in a national story competition and started writing professionally.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. a. victory | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. effect | c. luxury |
| 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. motivated | b. freed | c. galloped |
| 3. a. courageous | b. responsible | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. confident |
| 4. a. gathered | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. hid | c. lifted |
| 5. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. curious | b. sensible | c. patient |
| 6. a. ordinary | b. normal | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. extraordinary |
| 7. a. admire | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. appreciate | c. announce |
| 8. a. desire | b. intelligence | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. determination |



READING

B. You are going to read three short texts about people who have made a difference. For questions 1-8, choose from the people (A-C). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. received an important award for their work? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C | 6. has not received much attention for their contribution to a science? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A |
| 2. experienced different cultures? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | 7. did something to prevent war? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B |
| 3. played a big role in getting countries to work together? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | 8. has been listed as one of the most important researchers of our time? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 4. had his adventures recorded in a book? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | | |
| 5. has been given many prestigious awards? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C | | |

A.

Abu Abdullah Mohammed Ibn Battuta was born in Tangier, Morocco on 24th February 1304. At the age of twenty, he left home and embarked on an adventure that would last nearly thirty years. He went on Hajj to Makkah and then continued his travels which took him to almost all the lands of the Muslim world and beyond, including China, India, the Maldives, Sri Lanka, South East Asia, Byzantium and South Russia. The distance this extraordinary traveller covered is estimated to be around 75,000 miles.

When he returned to Morocco, he narrated his adventures to Ibn Juzay who wrote them down in a manuscript referred to as the Rihla, or the 'Journey.'

Unfortunately, Ibn Battuta's huge contribution to geography has gone largely unnoticed and people all over the world need to rediscover the important contributions of Muslims in various fields.

B.

Many people regard Jean Monnet, born in Cognac, France, in 1888, as the father of the European Union. He believed that European countries would benefit if they worked together. For this reason, he encouraged cooperation and creative dialogue. He believed that Europe would one day become a community which would share common interests. During World War I his attempts at promoting and organising better economic cooperation between the Allies were not very successful. However, his greatest contribution towards this goal came after World War II when there was growing tension between Germany and France. Since he was afraid that war would break out once again, Jean Monnet suggested that Germany's and France's coal and steel resources should be controlled by an independent authority. This was the beginning of what was to become a union of nations.

C.

Ahmed Hassan Zewail is a famous Egyptian scientist who was born in 1946. He studied Chemistry and Physics at the University of Alexandria where he received both a bachelor's and a master's degree in Science. Later on, he moved to the United States to complete his PhD at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1999 he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his pioneering work on femtochemistry. Apart from the Nobel Prize, he has received many other awards such as the Wolf Prize in Chemistry, the Tolman Medal and the Welch Award. He has also received the Grand Collar of the Nile which is Egypt's highest state honour. Undoubtedly, through his work and research, Ahmed Hassan Zewail has managed to win the title of one of the most important scientists of the 21st century.

VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- Going to Africa to help the poor was a very _____ experience.
a. entertaining **b. rewarding** c. willing
- When the two boxers got in the boxing _____, the spectators started cheering.
a. ring b. court c. slope
- The big football _____ between our school and the Rovers is next Sunday.
a. match b. team c. club
- When you dive into the water, make sure you are wearing your _____.
a. shin pads **b. goggles** c. gloves
- _____ being an extremely talented writer, he is also very hardworking.
a. Although **b. Besides** c. Unlike
- Where do you usually _____ with your friends?
a. tend to **b. hang out** c. come across
- I am really sorry! It was not my _____ to hurt you.
a. intention b. determination c. advantage
- Ameer _____ started going to a gym to exercise.
a. for ages b. related **c. recently**
- I can't stand Jack! He never _____ he is wrong!
a. leads b. complains **c. admits**
- Try to hit the ball over the _____.
a. racket **b. net** c. vest

B. Match the words in the two columns to form expressions. Then use the expressions to complete the sentences 1-5.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|--|
| 1. out | e | a. the ordinary | 1. Jack is a very good student and <u>on top of that</u> , he is the captain of the school football team. |
| 2. out of | a | b. of that | 2. Just because I like all kinds of extreme sports, that doesn't make me so <u>out of the ordinary</u> . |
| 3. be | d | c. ages | 3. I haven't seen you <u>for ages</u> . What have you been up to all these years? |
| 4. on top | b | d. into | 4. Amani spends a lot of time at home and doesn't get <u>out and about</u> much. |
| 5. for | c | e. and about | 5. Rose <u>is</u> really <u>into</u> gardening. Her garden is regarded as the best one in the neighbourhood. |

GRAMMAR

C. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

- I am waiting / have been waiting here for you **for** / since half an hour.
- Bob has never / ever been skiing **before** / yet.
- We haven't been / gone to Thailand **yet** / already.
- Yesterday we called / have called Rida to invite him over for dinner.
- Ann learns / has been learning English **for** / since two years.
- We have done / been doing three exercises on this page **so far** / before.

D. Complete the texts with the Present Perfect Simple, the Present Perfect Progressive or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

My friend, Yusef, (1) has been (be) a bookworm ever since he (2) learnt (learn) how to read. I am sure that he (3) has read (read) thousands of books in his life. But Yusef doesn't just like reading. When he (4) was (be) twelve, he (5) started (start) thinking about becoming a writer. So he (6) has been writing (write) short stories and articles for our school magazine for the past three years. What I (7) didn't know (not know) until yesterday is that Yusef (8) has written (write) a complete novel, which he (9) has already sent (already / send) to several publishers, and that one of them is going to publish it.



I am so tired! I (10) have been working (work) on my computer all day and I still (11) haven't finished (not / finish) my project for school. Last night I (12) came across (come across) some interesting facts while reading but so far I (13) haven't been (not / be) able to find the right way to present all this information. I (14) called (call) my friend two hours ago to come round to my house and help me but he (15) hasn't arrived (not / arrive) yet.

3a → Student's Book pp. 40-41

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

peckish huge exhausted amazed delighted terrified delicious fascinating furious

- Mr Green was furious with his son for taking his car without asking him first.
- I am delighted that you will be able to come to my graduation!
- Every Thursday we gather at my grandmother's house and she cooks us a(n) delicious meal.
- I am a bit peckish. Can we have a break and get something to eat?
- It's been years since I last saw you. I am amazed at how much you've changed!
- Mary is terrified of insects.
- Clark works in a(n) huge office block in the city centre.
- After driving for eight hours straight, I felt exhausted.
- The book you gave me was fascinating and I enjoyed reading it.

B. Match the two columns to form expressions. Then use the expressions to complete the sentences 1-4. Make any necessary changes.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1. grab | d | a. on |
| 2. what's | e | b. out |
| 3. be | c | c. off to |
| 4. hold | a | d. a bite |
| 5. chill | b | e. up with |

- Shall we grab a bite to eat at the fast food restaurant round the corner?
- A: I am off to the supermarket. Do you want me to get you anything?
B: Hold on! I'll come with you!
- what's up with Amro? He doesn't seem himself lately.
- In summer, we like to chill out by the sea at the weekend.

3a → Student's Book pp. 40-41

GRAMMAR

C. Rewrite the sentences starting with the words given. Use the correct form of *must*, *have to* or *need*.

1. It is illegal to park your car here.

You mustn't park your car here.

2. It isn't necessary for you to come if you feel ill.

You don't have to come / don't need to come / needn't to come if you feel ill.

3. Tim's parents will be away so he will look after his little sister.

Tim has to / needs to / must look after his little while his parents are away.

4. The teacher asked the students to finish their projects by Wednesday.

The students must / need to / have to finish the projects by Wednesday.

5. It is important not to panic during an earthquake.

You mustn't panic during an earthquake.

6. We've got plenty of fruit. Let's not buy more.

We don't have to / needn't buy more fruit.

D. Read the dialogues and circle the correct answer.

1. A: I've got a History test.

B: Then you **would rather** / **had better** study some more.

2. A: Would you like some tea or coffee?

B: I **would rather** / **had better** have some coffee, please.

3. A: You **d better** / **'d rather** not stay up late tonight. We've got a busy day tomorrow.

B: You're right. I'll go to bed early.

4. A: What's the matter? You look ill.

B: I've got a toothache.

A: You **would rather** / **had better** make an appointment with the dentist.

5. A: What shall we order? Pasta or chicken?

B: **I'd rather** / **'d better** have a chicken salad.

A: Good idea.



E. Read the situations below and complete the sentences using *would rather* or *had better* and the prompts given.

1. Those plants are going to die. (water)

You had better water those plants or they will die.

2. I don't want to go to the library; staying at home is a better idea. (study)

I would rather study at home than go to the library.

3. Arij likes sweets a lot and she has gained weight lately. (not / eat / many)

She had better not eat so many sweets.

4. If the boys don't study harder, they will fail the final exam. (start / study / more)

The boys had better start studying more or they will fail the final exam.

5. Alice doesn't like meat so she will have a salad and a fruit juice. (have)

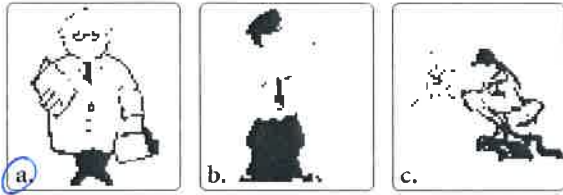
Alice would rather have a salad and a fruit juice.

LISTENING



F. Listen to the dialogues and answer the questions.

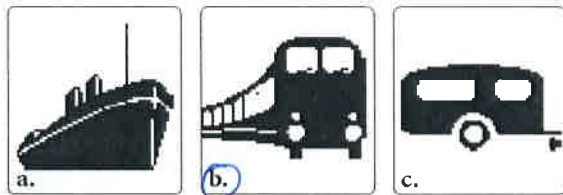
1. What does this week's speaker do?



2. How does the man's brother get to work?



3. How is the man going to travel?



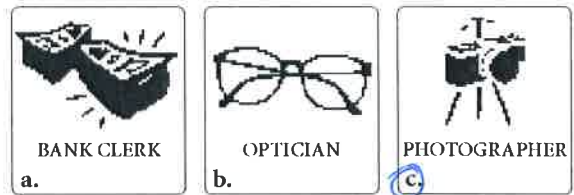
4. What did they play last week?



5. In which country did the man like the sea?



6. What job did the man apply for?



3a → Student's Book pp. 42-43

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes. Make any necessary changes.

research access essay staff socialising

- More and more people worldwide have Internet access.
- We are doing some research into the effects of global warming.
- My teacher told me that the essay I wrote was really good.
- When Suhail was at university he had to study a lot and he didn't have much time for socialising.
- The staff at the new restaurant were very rude. I don't think I'll go there again.

settle into correct provide keep fit

- Walking instead of using the car for short distances is a good way to keep fit.
- Have you settled into your new house yet?
- My scuba diving instructor has provided me with all the necessary equipment.
- I spent most of the weekend correcting my students' essays.

creative active competitive

- Faiz is a very creative and imaginative artist.
- Makram is very competitive when it comes to playing games and he hates losing.
- You should stop sitting around doing nothing. It's time you got more active!

3a → Student's Book pp. 42-43

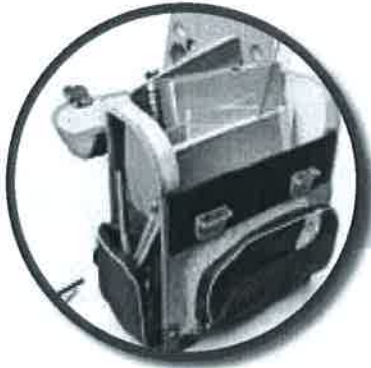
WRITING

B. Look at the pictures and prompts and write the missing paragraph of the letter below.



- new neighbourhood / very nice
- in suburbs / greener / quieter / old neighbourhood

- now / live / bigger house / finally / get / own room
- mother / let me do / what I want / paint pink / put up pictures / walls



- beginning / lonely / no / friends
- better / now / school / start / meet / girls my age

Dear Maria,

Sorry for not writing for so long but it's taken me ages to get used to my new neighbourhood. I've had difficulty getting used to things, you know. Anyway, I'm writing to tell you my news.

My new neighbourhood is actually very nice. It's located in the suburbs so it's much greener and quieter than my old neighbourhood. We are now living in a bigger house so I've finally got my own room. My mother let me do what I wanted with it so I painted it pink and put up lots of pictures on the walls. In the beginning, I was very lonely because I didn't have any friends. Things are better now that school has started because I've met lots of girls my age.

Anyway, that's all my news for now. I'm hoping you can come and visit soon. Write back soon.

Lots of love,

Jane

Writing Plan: An informal letter giving news



OPENING PARAGRAPH

Say why you are writing the letter:

Just dropping by to let you know what I've been up to lately

MAIN PART (1-2 paragraphs)

What is your main news (family life, friends, hobbies, work, news about your city/town/village, etc.)?

My experiences in studying English in England. Teachers are great and school campus is very spacious. Also, there are restaurants that serves delicious and nutritious food.

What else do you want to say?

there are a few things I don't like. The feeling of being exhausted after lessons, having only short breaks, load of homework and tight deadlines.

CLOSING PARAGRAPH

- Give a reason for ending your letter:

Catch up with you in time, I've got a report to do.

- Use an appropriate set phrase to end your letter:

Write back soon. All the best -

3a → Student's Book pp. 42-43

Use your plan on the previous page to write your letter.

Dear Hugh,

I thought I'd drop you a line to let you know what I've been up to lately.

I have just come to England to improve my English and joined a school that my friend had recommended to me. Honestly, I think it was the best choice I've ever made!

The teachers are really encouraging and motivating and I'm learning a great deal from them. They've even offered to show me around the city! What's more, the school is very spacious and is near my location so I can talk to my neighbours as I'm walking to it! On top of that, the restaurant serves delicious and nourishing food so eating fast food is out of the question!

Needless to say, I'm really enjoying myself though there are a few things I don't like. For instance, yesterday I was exhausted after the lessons. Believe it or not, each class last two hours and we have rather short breaks. To make matters worse, we get a load of homework to do with fairly tight deadlines. Anyway, I'm trying to keep my chin - it will be good for my future. Catch up with you in time. I've got a report to finish.

Write back soon. All the best.

Daniel.

VOCABULARY

A. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

1. What is the main source of income / salary in your country?
2. Linda's facial gesture / expression made me realise something was wrong.
3. Eva got really nervous / upset when she found out her friend had lied to her.
4. The reasons why the man committed the crime are still not clear / clean to the police.
5. People should always take duty / responsibility for their actions.
6. He's not tough - it's just part of the image / appearance he wants to create.

B. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1. I truly appreciate your _____ interest in my problem but there's nothing you can do to help.
a. confident b. calm c. genuine
2. Bob is thinking of _____ for the job of sales assistant at the local shoe shop.
a. applying b. gathering c. looking
3. Make sure you enclose a(n) _____ in your application letter.
a. interview b. CV c. tip
4. His _____ has been quite strange lately. Do you know what's wrong with him?
a. eye contact b. body language c. behaviour
5. This is a formal dinner, so make sure you wear _____ clothes.
a. typical b. appropriate c. up-to-date

GRAMMAR

C. Read the situations below and write sentences. Use the prompts given and *may, might, could, must* or *can't*.

1. Jafar has a bad memory. Remind him about the meeting.
Remind / Jafar / about / meeting / otherwise / he / forget / about / it
Remind Jafar about the meeting, otherwise he may forget about it.
2. Musa has been working in the garden all day.
He / be / very tired
He must be very tired.
3. That woman is too young to be Kim's mother.
She / be / her mother
she can't be her mother.
4. You must be more careful when driving.
You / have / serious accident
you could have a serious accident.
5. There's a possibility of rain later on in the day.
It / rain / later on in the day
It might rain later on in the day.

3b → Student's Book pp. 44-46

ENGLISH IN USE

D. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.

AS LUCK WOULD HAVE IT

I work as a sales assistant for a big company and I am happy with my job as it is what I (1) have always wanted to do. However, I came really close to not getting it as on the day (2) of my interview, everything went wrong. You see, my appointment was at 9am so I had set my alarm clock for 7am. I wanted to get ready and (3) make sure that I would arrive there at least a quarter of an hour (4) in advance. The alarm clock, however, didn't go off and by the time I got up, it was half past eight. I got ready as fast (5) as I could and ran out of the house heading for the bus station. What I hadn't taken (6) into consideration, though, was that the traffic was horrible! I had really messed things (7) up! The only thing I could do was call in and ask if we (8) could make another appointment for the following day. Luckily, the personnel manager was quite understanding and he agreed. As you probably guessed, everything went well the second time and I was lucky enough to get the job.



3b → Student's Book pp. 47-49

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Make any necessary changes.

training task report clerk applicant status

1. Could you tell me what your marital status is?
2. Matt works as a clerk at a travel agency.
3. Finding a nice flat at a reasonable price was not an easy task.
4. It takes many hours of training in order to become a successful football player.
5. All applicants for the job must have good computer skills.
6. The editor of the school newspaper has asked me to write a report on the new school canteen.

B. Match the words in the two columns to form expressions.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. working | e | a. vitae |
| 2. curriculum | a | b. regard to |
| 3. take | f | c. forward to |
| 4. look | c | d. your convenience |
| 5. with | b | e. conditions |
| 6. at | d | f. into consideration |

C. Match the words 1-6 with their meanings a-f.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. reliable | c | a. always being on time |
| 2. available | f | b. nice and enjoyable |
| 3. punctual | a | c. that can be trusted |
| 4. polite | e | d. important or necessary |
| 5. pleasant | b | e. with good manners and behaviour |
| 6. essential | d | f. ready to be used or accessible at any time |

D. Use the adjectives 1-6 above to complete the following sentences.

- Did you have a pleasant trip back home?
- Shop assistants should always be polite to customers.
- Husain is very reliable and you can always depend on him for help.
- Salman is always punctual as he doesn't like having other people waiting for him.
- Good communication skills are essential for this job.
- I'm afraid Brad is not available to talk to you right now. Could you call a bit later?

E. Complete the text with the words in the box.

ability ambitious suitable previous fluent interest experienced literate

One of the people I admire most in the world is my brother Nasir. He was always very (1) ambitious, and when he was a boy we all knew that he was going to do great things with his life. In primary school, computers fascinated him and he quickly became computer- (2) literate. After he finished school, he went to university where he got a degree in medicine. He went on to become a surgeon and is now well-known throughout the world. In addition to this, Nasir had a(n) (3) interest in learning foreign languages and in his spare time he managed to become (4) fluent in English, French and Spanish. He was always keen to help others, and as he was a(n) (5) experienced surgeon, he thought what better way to give something back to society than to work as a volunteer.

A (6) suitable post was found for him in Egypt, where he could use his (7) ability to improve a small village hospital. It was a big change from his (8) previous job in one of the biggest hospitals here, but he is very happy.



WRITING

F. Below is Abdulaziz's CV. He is interested in applying for a job in an advertising company. Complete the letter of application he has written using the information in the CV and your own ideas. Don't forget to explain why he is suitable for the job.

Curriculum Vitae

Surname	Al Saad
Name	Abdulaziz
Education	University Degree – BA Honours Degree in Advertising and Marketing Proficient in English and Turkish
Work Experience	Full-time for over a year in a small advertising company
Other interests	Member of various environmental groups Member of a Health and Fitness club

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing with regard to your advertisement which was published in the *Daily News* on 3rd September. I am interested in applying for the position available in your advertising department.

I am a twenty-four year old university graduate. I have completed a BA Honours degree in Advertising and Marketing. I am also proficient in English and Turkish which I feel makes me suitable for the position advertised.

As far as work experience is concerned, I have been working full-time for over a year in a small advertising company. Although I am satisfied with my job, I feel that I would much rather work for a company such as yours, which provides employees with better future prospects.

Concerning my personal interests, I am an active member of various environmental groups. Besides this, I am also a member of Health and Fitness Club. I enjoy participating in various sports activities and keeping fit.

I feel that I have the necessary qualifications and qualities for the position you are advertising and would appreciate the opportunity to prove this. I have enclosed my CV and a letter of reference from my employer. I hope you will give serious attention to my application.

Yours faithfully,
Abdulaziz Al Saad

Writing Plan: A letter of application



OPENING PARAGRAPH

- What position are you applying for?
Programmer
- When and where did you see it advertised?
Advertised in the Times Union

MAIN PART (2-3 paragraphs)

- What is your age and current/previous occupation?
I am 27 years old. Programmer and web developer
- What are your qualifications and experience that meet the requirements of the position?
- What are the qualities that make you suitable for the position?
I have successfully designed, developed and supported live use application; strive for excellence.
- What are your interests/hobbies that relate to the requirements of the position?
I have experienced and learnt excelling at new technologies as needed.

CLOSING PARAGRAPH

- Have you enclosed a CV or reference letter?
Yes. My resume has been enclosed.
- Express the hope that your application will be considered:
I look forward to speaking with you about this employment opportunity.

Use your plan on the previous page, as well as some of the phrases/expressions on p. 49 and p. 87 in the Student's Book, to write your letter of application.

Dear Mr. Donaldson,

I am writing to apply for the programmer position advertised in the Times Union. As requested, I am enclosing a complete job application, my certification, my resume and three references.

The opportunity presented in this listing is very interesting, and I believe that my strong technical experience and education will make me a very competitive candidate for this position. The key strengths that I possess for success in this position include:

- I have successfully designed, developed, and supported live use applications
- I strive for continued excellence
- I provide exceptional contributions to customer service for all customers.

With a BS degree in Computer Programming, I have full understanding of the full lifecycle of a software development project. I also have experience in learning and excelling at new technologies as needed.

Please see my resume for additional information on my experience.

I can be reached anytime via email at Robertson@email.com or my cellphone 050-555-6678.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to speaking with you about this employment opportunity.

Sincerely,

David Robertson

3 round-up → Student's Book pp. 50-52

READING

A. Look at the texts 1-5. What does each text say? Choose a, b or c.

1. **Do not touch. If you break any of the ornaments, you must pay for them.**

- a. You can pick up the ornaments to look more closely at them.
- b. You are not allowed to pick up the ornaments.
- c. If you touch an ornament, you must pay for it.

2. *To all students:
Two history books were found in the playground.
Owners please contact your teacher for further information.*

- a. All students should contact their teacher.
- b. The history books are in the playground.
- c. Two students have lost something.

3. *Mary
Someone from the bookshop phoned. They have that book you ordered but they will only hold it till Wednesday. Will you be able to go before then or do you want me to pick it up?*

- a. Mary's book will arrive on Wednesday.
- b. The bookshop will order the book before Wednesday.
- c. Mary needs to collect the book by Wednesday.

4. **No bicycles allowed. Please leave your bicycles outside the underground.**

- a. People can take their bicycles into the underground.
- b. People must not bring their bicycles into the underground.
- c. Bicycles should not be left outside the underground.

5. **PLEASE NOTE THERE HAS BEEN A PLATFORM CHANGE. THE BLACKPOOL NORTH TRAIN ON PLATFORM 4 WILL NOT BE STOPPING AT BOLTON. ALL PASSENGERS GOING TO BOLTON MUST GO TO PLATFORM 1 WHERE THEY CAN BOARD THE SOUTHPORT TRAIN.**

- a. Passengers going to Bolton must go to platform 1.
- b. Passengers going to Southport can take the train on platform 4.
- c. Passengers going to Blackpool must go to platform 1.

3 round-up → Student's Book pp. 50-52

ENGLISH IN USE

B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- The last time I cooked spaghetti was two months ago. **not**
I haven't cooked spaghetti for two months.
- When did you last visit your grandmother? **it**
How long has it been since you last visited your grandmother?
- Kevin started playing tennis three weeks ago. **been**
Kevin has been playing tennis for three weeks.
- I am sure that man isn't Naim's father as he is too young. **be**
That man can't be Naim's father as he is too young.
- I would prefer to stay in tonight as I have to wake up early tomorrow. **rather**
I would rather stay in tonight as I have to wake up early tomorrow.
- If your stomach ache doesn't get any better, you should see a doctor. **had**
You had better see a doctor if your stomach ache doesn't get any better.
- Anwar is surely tired after working for ten hours straight. **must**
Anwar must be tired after working for ten hours straight.
- You needn't come to the museum if you don't feel like it. **have**
You don't have to come to the museum if you don't feel like it.

READING

C. Read the text on page 47 about a young climber. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A** I was so tired I just collapsed — but I was really happy as well.
- B** But that didn't discourage Oliver.
- C** But the final 500 ft of ice and snow was where the real challenge began.
- D** His previous climbs include Ben Nevis and the 11,000 ft Mont Taillon in the Pyrenees.
- E** On achieving his goal, he jumped up and down with joy.
- F** They were all roped together for safety.
- G** The 13-year-old boy earned himself a place in mountaineering history by climbing the Matterhorn.

Peak of perfection



While most schoolboys spent the summer playing in the sunshine, Oliver Burr was climbing very high.

1.

More lives have been lost on the Matterhorn than on any other Alpine mountain. He is considered to be the youngest Briton to have conquered the 14,690 ft ice-capped peak on the Swiss-Italian border.

Oliver did not tell the guides leading the climb that he was three years below the normal minimum age, until just before they set off. The sports-mad youngster satisfied them that he was fit and capable enough for the expedition. He and his father Charles, 42, left the Hornli Hut base camp at 4am with an American climber and three Swiss guides.

'It was pitch dark to start with and we had to use head torches,' said Oliver yesterday. 'It was quite scary. I had been looking forward to the ice part, but it was frightening because there were big drops and my arms weren't long enough to reach the next ledge. When I got to the top I was absolutely exhausted. The views were amazing.'

Mr Burr said, 'When Oliver came down he was treated like a hero. The guides said they had never known a younger Briton to have climbed the mountain. We felt absolutely wonderful.' Guide Kurt Lauber said that it was a great achievement and added, 'For a 13-year-old boy the Matterhorn is very hard work and a difficult test of ability, stamina and fitness.' Oliver used to go hiking and started mountaineering during Lake District holidays with his family. 'When I saw a picture of the Matterhorn, I thought I would really like to climb it because it looked so good,' he said.

Next year Oliver plans to climb the 15,771 ft Mont Blanc before turning his attention to Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain at 19,340 ft. In the meantime, he will return to King's School, Macclesfield. There, he will have little trouble with the traditional beginning of term essay on 'What I did during the summer holidays.'

4a → Student's Book pp. 54-55

VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- When I was a child, I used to love to feed the ducks in our garden _____.
a. oasis b. ocean c. pond
- Humans are responsible for most of the _____ to the environment.
a. description b. destruction c. protection
- Young people should be prepared to meet the _____ of the 21st century.
a. treasures b. developments c. challenges
- Have you _____ enough information for your Science project?
a. created b. gathered c. affected
- The forest _____ for miles around the city.
a. covers b. fits c. stretches
- The whole _____ is against the building of a factory in town.
a. community b. individual c. generation
- Providing _____ for the people who lost their homes in the earthquake is the government's number one priority.
a. building b. housing c. agency
- Several _____ areas were destroyed by the tsunami.
a. coastal b. tropical c. global
- We stopped to rest at an oasis in the middle of the _____.
a. rainforest b. canyon c. desert
- Watching TV for many hours a day can be _____ to your eyes.
a. harmful b. cheerful c. unique

B. Match the words with their definitions. Then use them to complete the sentences 1-5. Make any necessary changes.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. join | d | a. to make something smaller in size or amount |
| 2. explore | e | b. not to have the chance to do something |
| 3. miss out | b | c. to offer to do something without getting paid |
| 4. volunteer | c | d. to become a member of |
| 5. reduce | a | e. to go round a place trying to find out as much as possible |

- Don't miss out _____ on reading the new book on environmental destruction. It's very interesting!
- Surprisingly enough, many people volunteered _____ to help clean the local beach.
- The price of bus fares has been reduced _____ lately.
- If you want to keep fit, you'd better join _____ a gym.
- We didn't have time to explore _____ the whole island as we only stayed there for three days.

GRAMMAR

C. Read the dialogues and circle the correct answer.

A: Will our cousins (1) **be arriving** / **have arrived** by seven o'clock?

B: I don't think so. At seven they will still (2) **be travelling** / **have travelled**. I expect they (3) **will** / **are going** land at 8 o'clock and be here at around 9.

A: Oh! Let's hope we will (4) **prepare** / **have prepared** everything by that time.

B: Don't worry. Maria (5) **will be** / **is** here any minute now to help.

A: That's good.



A: Well, children, our school (6) **is organising** / **will have organised** a Green Day at the end of next week.

B: What will it (7) **be** / **have been** about, Mr Salman?

A: We (8) **inform** / **are going to inform** people about environmental problems and suggest solutions.

B: Are there going (9) **to be** / **to have been** talks by experts?

A: Of course, but I want to know which of you (10) **are volunteering** / **will volunteer** to help.

B: I (11) **will help** / **am helping**, Mr Salman.



D. Read the dialogues and write sentences using the prompts and a suitable future tense.

1. A: Tim, where's the book you borrowed last week?

B: I'm sorry. I promise I will return it tomorrow.
promise / return it / tomorrow

2. A: Where's your mobile phone Saif?

B: I lost it. I am going to buy a new one this evening.
buy / a new one / this evening

3. A: Is dinner ready, Linda?

B: Not yet but don't worry. I will have finished by the time Mum gets home.
finish / by the time / Mum / get home

4. A: We won't arrive in Paris before 8 o'clock.

B: I know. At 8 o'clock we will be flying over the Alps.
at 8 o'clock / we / fly / over the Alps

5. A: Are you going to the beach on Sunday?

B: Yes. I hope it won't be raining this time.
hope / it / not rain / this time

4a → Student's Book pp. 56-57

VOCABULARY

A. Match the two columns. Then use the expressions to complete the dialogues 1-6.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. global | c | a. case |
| 2. so | g | b. starters |
| 3. according | e | c. warming |
| 4. big | f | d. off |
| 5. hopeless | a | e. to |
| 6. for | b | f. deal |
| 7. cool | d | g. what |

1. A: I'll try to make Jim change his mind and come with us.

B: I don't think you'll be able to convince him. He's a hopeless case!

2. A: Why don't you like Ross?

B: There are many reasons. For starters, he is selfish and thinks about no one else but himself.

3. A: I can't believe I forgot Ali's graduation! I didn't even call him!

B: I don't see what the big deal is. You can always call him now and say you are sorry.

4. A: I didn't do well in my Maths exam.

B: So what! You'll study hard and do well next time.

5. A: Do you think global warming is a serious problem?

B: Of course. According to scientists, the Earth's climate is getting warmer and warmer.

6. A: It's hot in here.

B: You're right. Let's go outside to cool off.

B. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. Make any necessary changes.

disturb interrupt

1. a. The noise the children were making in the garden disturbed our neighbour yesterday.
b. It's not polite to interrupt people when they are talking.

give in give up

2. a. Mark gave up his dream to go to university because he had to work and support his family.
b. I begged my parents until they finally gave in and bought me a new computer.

raise rise

3. a. All those in favour of Paul's suggestion, please raise your hands.
b. When the ice at the poles melts, the sea level rises.

oil petrol

4. a. I ran out of petrol yesterday because I had forgotten to fill up the tank. How silly of me!
b. oil-producing countries have recently announced a 10% price increase.

warm hot

5. a. I can't drink this coffee. It's too hot.
b. If you go skiing, make sure you pack some warm clothes.

GRAMMAR

C. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- If he had more free time, he _____ a sport.
a. took up b. will take up **c. would take up**
- If people _____ alternative sources of energy, they wouldn't pollute the planet.
a. used b. use c. will use
- Would you be able to run so fast if you _____ so often?
a. don't train b. won't train **c. didn't train**
- Unless Afaf _____ harder, she won't pass her exams.
a. will study **b. studies** c. studied
- If you continue to be impolite, no one _____ to you.
a. talk **b. will talk** c. won't talk
- If I were you, I _____ their offer.
a. won't accept b. didn't accept **c. wouldn't accept**

D. Complete the dialogues. Expand the prompts to form Conditional Sentences Type 1 or 2.

1. A: It's a shame it's raining.

B: I know. if / sunny / we / go / swimming

If it was/were sunny, we could/would
go swimming.



2. A: Rob may take part in the competition.

B: Well, if he / take part / he / win / first prize

If he takes part he will win first prize.

3. A: Have you got a car?

B: if I / have / car / not use / public transport / every day

If I had a car, I wouldn't use public transportation
every day.



4. A: Are you still angry with Alan?

B: Yes, and unless / he / apologise / I / not speak / him / again

Unless he apologises, I won't speak to him again.

5. A: Are you sure that you can't solve this Maths problem yourself?

B: if / I / can / do / it / on my own / not ask / your help

If I could do it on my own, I wouldn't ask for
your help.

6. A: I'm so hungry!

B: if / I / be / you / eat / some fruit

If I were you, I would eat some fruit.



4a → Student's Book pp. 56-57

LISTENING



E. You will hear an interview with a marine biologist talking about jellyfish. For questions 1-5 choose the best answer a, b or c.

1. What does the interviewer do before he presents his guest?
a. He discusses an environmental problem.
 b. He tells listeners about a competition.
c. He describes a resort in Peru.
2. Alex says that jellyfish
a. are mainly found in the Mediterranean.
 b. can make you very ill if you get stung by one.
c. only sting to protect themselves.
3. What does Alex say about giant jellyfish?
a. They are only found in the waters of China.
b. They have become an endangered species.
 c. Their presence may be linked to environmental changes.
4. According to scientists, how does warm water affect jellyfish?
 a. It makes jellyfish grow faster.
b. It allows them to travel through a current of water.
c. It makes them dependent on other creatures.
5. According to Alex, what is a benefit of having more jellyfish in the sea?
 a. They provide food to sea creatures and humans.
b. They make sea plants grow faster.
c. They eat harmful fish and plants.



4a → Student's Book pp. 58-59

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences using the correct word from the boxes. Make any necessary changes.

endangered unspoilt educational environmental effective

1. I like watching educational TV programmes, especially documentaries.
2. Schools must do more to raise environmental awareness among students.
3. You have the chance to see some endangered species at the local zoo.
4. Issuing more parking tickets could be a(n) effective way to make people stop parking illegally.
5. The island and all its beaches have remained unspoilt.

attract damage plan sign

6. The hurricane damaged a lot of buildings in the area.
7. I have been hired by the company, but I haven't signed a contract yet.
8. The new shopping mall has attracted a lot of shoppers in the area.
9. They are planning to close down the old factory and turn it into a leisure centre.

skill coastline argument threat

10. Global warming is a serious threat to the environment.
11. Dan didn't get the job because he didn't have the necessary skills.
12. Harry hasn't talked to John since their argument last week.
13. Driving along the Irish coastline is an amazing experience.

WRITING

B. You have received a letter from an English-speaking friend of yours asking you for advice. Write a reply to your friend using all your notes. Part of the letter has already been written for you.

Dear Rami,

Sorry, busy with...

I haven't heard from you for ages so I've decided to drop you a line to see how you're doing. Actually, I'm also writing because I need your advice about something I'm organising.

Do you remember me telling you about that huge forest fire that took place last summer? Well, it turned out to be an environmental disaster because acres and acres of trees were burnt down. My friends and I decided to get the locals involved in planting trees. The city council's decided to support our effort and is providing us with funding to get started. Unfortunately, this funding is not enough so we're planning on organising a fund-raising event. Do you have any ideas as to what kind of fund-raising event we could host?

make a suggestion

I was also wondering if you would like to come to the first planting event, which is taking place next week. I'd love to have you over for the weekend.

Write back soon.

Sounds, great!

Take care,
Ted



Dear Ted,

It was great to hear from you. I'm sorry that I haven't written for so long but I've found a part-time job which has been keeping me very busy.

I was happy to hear that you have decided to do something about the forest that got burnt last summer. Some things are definitely worth spending time and effort on. In your letter you ask me about what kind of fund-raising event you could host to raise money for the project. Maybe you could organise a festival. That way people can enjoy themselves while helping to raise funds for this cause.

Regarding coming over for the weekend, I'd love to. I will not only be seeing you but I will also be helping you with this worthy cause.

I'm really looking forward to it.

All the best,
Rami

Writing Plan: An e-mail based on prompts



GREETING

- Use an appropriate greeting:
Dear friend

OPENING PARAGRAPH

- Use a set phrase to begin your e-mail:
Thank you for this opportunity of allowing us to participate in this event
- Why are you writing to your friend?
I'm writing to thank you for your invitation

MAIN PART (1-2 paragraphs)

give opinion about plan

- Will you sign the petition?
Yes
- Why/Why not?
Because its for a cost.

say whether you will sign

- What is your opinion of the plan?
I think its a good idea.
- Why?
Since it will benefit the youth for their education

suggest

What are some other ways of making people aware of the problem (a festival to publicise the problem/risks, letters to local newspapers, leaflets to inform people, etc.)?
A musical festival
Youth campaign

CLOSING PARAGRAPH

- State anything you want to emphasise before you end your e-mail:
This project could educate more teenagers who cant afford.
- Use an appropriate phrase to end your e-mail:
Hope to hear a positive response from you soon

SIGNING OFF

- Use a signature ending to end your e-mail:
Best Regards

Use your plan on the previous page to write your e-mail.

Dear Friend,

I would like to thank you for your invitation, how could I say no?
Participating in this musical festival is an opportunity.

I am writing this e-mail as well to confirm my participation.

I believe that this musical festival will benefit the youth in their education.

I heard that the money collected for this event will go to a charity
institution that would give free education to those who cannot afford.

I definitely think this is a good idea. Many people can be of help and
it would surely be fun! Just one quick question, how many bands/solo
singers would be participating in this event?

Hope to hear a positive response from you soon.!

Best Regards,

Daniel

4b → Student's Book pp. 60-62

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1. Medical researchers are hoping to come up with a cure for cancer. RESEARCH
2. I was driving along a dark country road when suddenly a strange creature jumped in front of my car. CREATE
3. Mike's inability to cooperate with others has cost him his job. ABILITY
4. I've just finished cleaning up. Look how shiny the floor is! SHINE
5. There are very few tigers still in existence. EXIST
6. It is illegal to take something from a shop without paying for it. LEGAL

B. Cross the odd word out.

1. eagle goose ~~deer~~ peacock
2. ~~lizard~~ wolf monkey kangaroo
3. crocodile ~~butterfly~~ tortoise cobra
4. gram tonne ~~pint~~ pound
5. ~~inch~~ quart litre gallon
6. foot ~~ounce~~ yard metre

GRAMMAR

C. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

1. Many / Little people attended the lecture yesterday.
2. I'm afraid that in our village there are few / much job opportunities.
3. Some / A lot people believe that mobile phones are bad for our health.
4. How much / many milk did you say we need for the cake?
5. I think we've got very little / a little information on endangered species. We need to find more.
6. He's friendly and outgoing; that's why he's got a lot of / few friends.
7. There is no / any time left. Please hurry up!

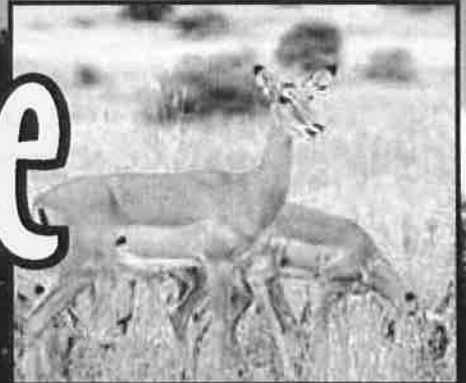
D. Complete the text with a(n), the or -.

Over (1) a third of (2) the Earth's land consists of (3) - deserts and they are among (4) the harshest and most inhospitable environments known to man. (5) A desert is classified as (6) an area of (7) - land that receives hardly any rainfall. There are (8) - different kinds of (9) - deserts; for example (10) the Sahara Desert in (11) - Africa is hot and dry, whereas (12) the desert in (13) - Antarctica is always cold. (14) A variety of (15) - landscapes have been created from these extreme climates; for instance, (16) a desert can consist of (17) - mountains, sand dunes, snow and stony or rocky surfaces.

ENGLISH IN USE

E. Read the text below and choose the answer *a*, *b* or *c* that best fits each gap.

Tarangire National Park



Tarangire National Park in Tanzania is a natural (1) _____ for some of the largest numbers of animals in the world. The animals gather here during the dry season because they can find water in the Tarangire River. Naturally, there are many (2) _____ among them; it is common to see lions and leopards in (3) _____ of prey. In the park, you can see (4) _____ like zebras, giraffes and elephants. However, there are also more (5) _____ species that many people are not familiar with, such as oryx and hartebeest. Recently, the number of oryx and hartebeest has decreased and scientists are trying to find out why this is happening. They believe that (6) _____ hunting, loss of land and changes in their source of food could be responsible. They are studying the places where the animals (7) _____, and how often they give birth in order to find out why some of these animals are dying (8) _____. Tarangire is also home to more than 550 different varieties of birds. In the park visitors can see the world's largest bird, the stocking thighed ostrich, as well as the world's heaviest flying bird, the Kori bustard.



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. habitat | b. landmark | c. source |
| 2. a. authorities | b. preys | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. predators |
| 3. a. favour | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. search | c. existence |
| 4. a. reptiles | b. insects | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. mammals |
| 5. a. shiny | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. exotic | c. remaining |
| 6. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. illegal | b. likely | c. alternative |
| 7. a. hunt | b. create | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. breed |
| 8. a. away | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. out | c. up |

4b → Student's Book pp. 63-65

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

source disease conventional ruin practical dispose limited hazard

- I don't like shopping in local shops because there is a limited range of products.
- You have to dispose of all these old magazines.
- My sister suggested I try a natural herbal syrup for my cough rather than a _____ cough syrup.
- Smoking can cause heart disease.
- Abdulrahman prefers to buy practical gifts that are useful in some way.
- Pollution is a health hazard that affects everyone.

B. Match the words with their definitions. Then use some of the words to complete the sentences 1-5. Make any necessary changes.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------|--|
| 1. shortage | <u>d</u> | a. the amount of rain that falls in an area |
| 2. rainfall | <u>a</u> | b. the time when a person stops working and gets their pension |
| 3. improve | <u>f</u> | c. needing somebody |
| 4. retirement | <u>b</u> | d. the state of not having enough of something |
| 5. solar-powered | <u>e</u> | e. given energy from the sun |
| 6. dependent | <u>c</u> | f. make something better |

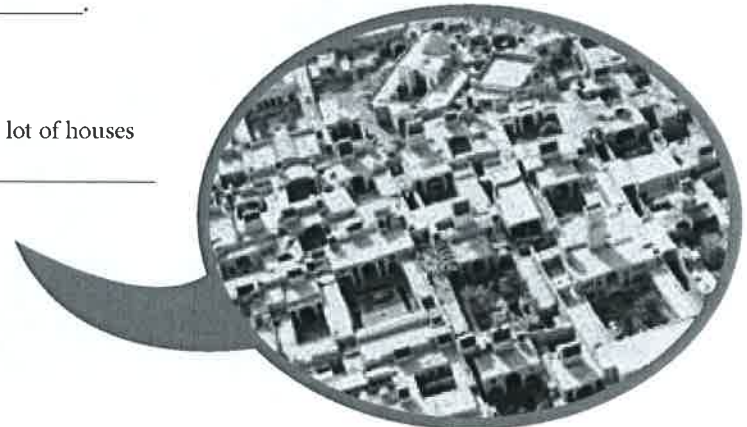
1. Last year we hardly had any rainfall so our crops were damaged.

2. The twins are very young so they are still very dependent on their mother.

3. People who have been working for many years sometimes have a hard time adjusting to retirement.

4. Ever since the construction of the train station, a lot of houses were built and life in the area improved dramatically.

5. Engineers have already designed and built solar-powered cars.



WRITING

- C. The paragraphs below, which come from an article about birth order, have been jumbled up. Read them and put them in the correct order by writing 1-5 in the boxes.

Birth Order

A. 4

In contrast, middle siblings tend to be less successful and are more interested in their friends than their parents. The youngest, on the other hand, are more artistic and do well in jobs that require them to be creative.

B. 3

Furthermore, older siblings tend to be better educated and thus have better jobs than their younger siblings. This is not only related to the fact that they are more intelligent, which was mentioned earlier, but also to the fact that they are more interested in pleasing their parents and meeting their expectations.

C. 1

More and more scientists are beginning to agree that how we turn out as individuals has to do with when we were born. A group of Norwegian scientists recently published the results of a research project.

D. 5

These are not the only differences that have been found. Research has also shown that, on average, the youngest in a family tend to be shorter and weigh less than their siblings.

E. 2

This research shows that children that are born first are generally smarter than their brothers or sisters who were born after them. This is because they receive more attention from their parents and are responsible for their younger siblings.



Writing Plan: An article

Brainstorm ideas for your article

INTRODUCTION

- Introduce the topic of the article:

Environment and its significance

- How do you feel about it?

Nature's balance affects the environment totally which can ruin human lives.

MAIN PART (1-2 paragraphs)

How will the environment have changed (atmosphere, nature, climate, oceans, cities, landscape, animal and plant life, etc.)?

Environment is getting affected to a great extent by the means of air pollution, deforestation, dangerous disasters and animals being endangered.

How will everyday life have changed (houses, entertainment, relationships/families, habits/hobbies, food, sleep, work, etc.)?

Environment naturally affects our daily lives. The air we breath, the water we use and our day to day living.

CONCLUSION

- Make a general comment on the results of these changes:

We must all take an oath together to protect our natural environment.

- How do you feel about these changes?

We can be safe all throughout our existence if we do what's right.

Use your plan on the previous page, as well as the vocabulary and word webs on p. 65 in the Student's Book, to write your article.

" Environment and its Significance "

As we are well familiar with the environment, it is everything that surrounds us naturally and affects our daily lives on earth. Everything comes under an environment, the air we breathe every moment, the water we use for our daily routine, plants, animals and other living thing around us. An environment is called healthy environment when natural gas goes side by side without any disturbance. Any type of disturbance in the nature's balance affects the environment totally which ruins human lives.

Now, in the era of advance living standard of humans, our environment is getting affected to a great extent by the means of pollution (air, water, noise, soil) deforestation, acid rain, dangerous disaster and animals being endangered. These are in existence because created them through technological advancement. We must all take an oath to protect our natural environment, doing what is right would keep us safe throughout our entire existence.

We should value our natural resources and use them by staying under the natural discipline :

ENGLISH IN USE

A. Read the text and complete the blanks with the correct form of the words in capitals.

SAVE the PLANET

There has been a lot of controversy lately about whether our planet still has a chance to be saved. Considering the serious damage to the environment such as the (1) destruction of the ozone layer, some say it is a (2) hopeless case. On the other hand, there are the optimists who strongly believe that the (3) harmful effects of human interference can be reversed as long as there is greater environmental (4) awareness among people. Education plays the most important role in this. People should be taught from a young age the importance of (5) recycling and using (6) environmentally friendly products. They should also be encouraged to use (7) alternative sources of energy as much as possible. If we all cooperate, we can definitely make a (8) difference.

DESTROY

HOPE

HARM

AWARE

RECYCLE

ENVIRONMENT

ALTERNATE

DIFFER

B. Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

a CRIME against nature

According (1) to this morning's newspapers, the world is shocked by this week's latest news. 500 white whales were killed on Friday as a result of people's unwillingness to take action to help them. (2) Around 500 whales were trapped under thick ice on the surface of the water. Marine biologist Tony Garcia says that the outer tooth of this whale is worth a lot of money, which might

explain this killing. 'We would be able to do something to help in situations like this if people (3) are not only interested in money,' he added. '(4) If someone breaks the law, that person is punished. There should be a law on environmental protection' says Gill Norton, a reporter. By Monday, we will (5) have learnt more about this tragedy.

READING

C. Read the text below and the statements 1-6. Write T for True, F for False, or NM for Not Mentioned.

1. One of the islands has the same name as the state.
2. None of the volcanoes on Hawaii are active.
3. Tourists can visit the centre of Diamond Head.
4. Molokini is on the island of Maui.
5. Taking home sand from Punalu'u is not allowed.
6. Kaihalulu's sand is red from the volcanic activity.

T
F
NM
F
T
F

Volcanic

HAWAII



The state of Hawaii is a chain of hundreds of islands in the Pacific Ocean which were formed by volcanic explosions that occurred on the ocean floor. There are eight main islands, and the largest one, Hawaii, is also called the 'Big Island.' This keeps people from confusing the name of the island with the name of the whole state. The Big Island was formed by the eruptions of five different volcanoes. Kilauea, on the Big Island, is the most active volcano in the world.

Le'ahi, more commonly known as Diamond Head, is a volcanic crater located on the island of O'ahu. It is an inactive volcano that has an American military base in the centre of it. Diamond Head is a popular spot for visitors to the nearby Waikiki beach, and the state capital of Honolulu. Molokini is a moon-shaped extinct volcanic crater located in the water near the island of Maui. The crater is an extremely popular spot for scuba divers and snorkellers because of the rare sea life and coral that are located only here. No one actually lives on this island, but many people visit it every day with their boats.



Punalu'u is a very famous beach located on the Big Island. Punalu'u is well known because it actually has black sand. The sand formed from the volcano when lava combined with water and cooled. The sand is protected by the Hawaiian government, and it is against the law to remove it from the island. Kaihalulu is a beach on the coast of Maui that is known for its beautiful red sand. Kaihalulu is one of the few red sand beaches in the world. Its sand is red from the cliffs that overlook it. Iron from the rock colours the sand a bright red. With such unique geographical features, it is no surprise that Hawaii is one of the most popular holiday destinations on the planet.

Self-assessment

What I can do in English

Use this checklist to record what you can do (Column 1 = me). Ask someone else, for example your teacher, to also assess what they think you can do (Column 2 = my teacher). Use column 3 to mark those things which you cannot yet do but which you feel are important (Column 3 = goals).

Add to the list – perhaps with the help of your teacher – other things you can do, or that are important for your English learning at this stage.

Use the following symbols:

In columns **1** and **2**

✓ *I can do this under normal circumstances*

✓✓ *I can do this easily*

In column **3**

! *This is one of my goals*

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
	1	2	3
Listening			
I can follow the gist of everyday conversation (family, school, free time, etc.) when people speak clearly.			
I can understand the main points of a longer discussion if people speak clearly.			
I can follow short talks on familiar topics if they are delivered in clear standard speech.			
I can understand the main points of many radio or TV programmes if people speak relatively slowly and clearly.			
I can understand the main points of recorded material about familiar subjects delivered relatively slowly and clearly.			
I can understand a short narrative well enough to be able to guess what may happen next.			
I can also...			
...			
...			
...			
...			

What I can do in English

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Reading	1	2	3
I can understand the main points in short newspaper articles on current and familiar topics.			
I can skim short texts and find relevant facts and information (for example who has done what and where).			
I can understand 'typical' texts that present facts about themes I know well.			
I can scan longer texts in order to find information, and gather information from different parts of a text, or from different texts in order to fulfil a specific task.			
I can understand simple messages and standard letters (giving news, asking for information, etc.).			
I can follow the plot of clearly structured stories and literary texts.			
I can understand those parts of private letters dealing with events, feelings and wishes well enough to correspond regularly with a pen friend.			
I can understand the most important information in short simple information brochures.			
I can recognise the main arguments in a text.			
I can also...			
...			
...			

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Reading strategies	1	2	3
I can use the overall meaning of short texts to guess the meaning of unknown words from the context.			
I can also...			
...			
...			

Self-assessment

What I can do in English

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Spoken production	1	2	3
I can express my opinion and give reasons.			
I can express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness and sadness.			
I can describe events, real or imaginary.			
I can narrate a story.			
I can give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.			
I can develop an argument on a topic of general interest (e.g. pollution) well enough to be followed without difficulty most of the time.			
I can speculate and make a decision.			
I can also...			
...			
...			

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Spoken interaction	1	2	3
I can speculate and make a decision about simple things (e.g. holidays, free-time activities).			
I can ask for and give advice on familiar topics.			
I can express my opinion on a practical problem.			
I can answer simple questions and respond to simple statements in an interview.			
I can also...			
...			
...			

What I can do in English

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Speaking strategies	1	2	3
I can start, have and end simple conversations on familiar topics.			
I can correct myself when I realise I've made a mistake in spoken English.			
When I can't think of the word I want, I can use another word meaning something similar.			
I can ask someone to repeat or clarify what they have just said if I haven't understood something.			
I can take turns in a discussion and interrupt someone politely using appropriate phrases.			
I can also...			
...			
...			

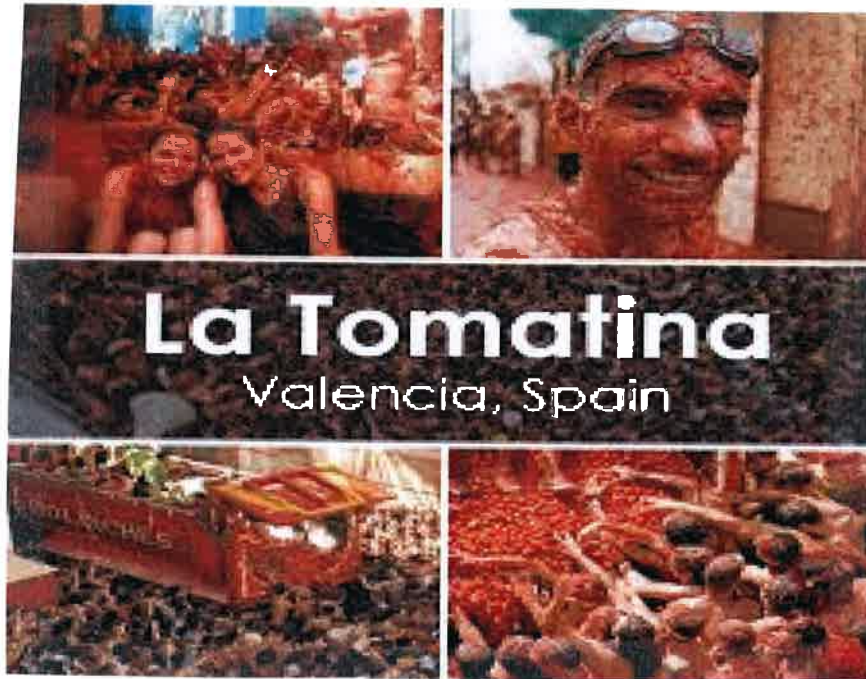
	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Writing	1	2	3
I can write descriptions of people.			
I can write short texts about things I like doing or which I am interested in.			
I can write personal letters to friends or relatives giving news.			
I can narrate a simple story or report on an event.			
I can write an article.			
I can write an account of a true event.			
I can write an informal letter (inviting, making arrangements, giving information, etc.).			
I can write a formal letter of application.			
I can also...			
...			
...			

Projects

Module 1 Window on the world

A POPULAR EVENT

Describe an interesting festival or an event which takes place in your country. Write information and make a poster advertising it.



The most common festival in Spain. It is a food festival that is held every year on the last Wednesday of August, in the Town of Bunyol in the Valencia region of Spain. It is known that Tens of metric tons of over-ripe tomatoes are thrown in the street in exactly one hour. The festival are open to both men and women. This festival includes music, parades, dancing and of course fireworks. So if you want to take part in this unique and exciting festival, you are free to do so. See you in August!

Module 2 Heroes

WHAT AN EXPERIENCE!

Write a postcard to a relative describing a situation in which you helped somebody.

Greeting

Write here

My dearest Aunt Amy,
You won't believe this but two days ago when I was going to attend my friend's birthday, I saw a horrible accident at the crossroad. People were injured very badly, but nobody showed a sense of help. So I moved ahead and some other volunteers also assisted me and I rushed them to the hospital. Doctors appreciated my work and gave me some papers to complete formalities and policemen came, I got a bit nervous but they calmed me down and took my briefing of an incident. I stayed there until those injured people's relatives came. I had paid some fees even for their treatment and medicines. I wasn't able to attend my friend's birthday but I really felt great of that deed for the sake of humanity. And most significantly I earned friendship of those injured guys.

Your niece,
Samantha

Place stamp here

Amy Nelson
5001-53 Street
Beaumont, AB
T4X 1Z3

Signature

Your friend's name and address

Projects

Module 3 Work & leisure

MY CV

Create your CV and write information under the following headings: Education, Work Experience, and Personal Interests.

Name: Allen

Surname: Yan

Age: 24

Address: London, Downtown road

EDUCATION

Present, Shanghai University, BE. Candidate for Bachelor in Mechanical Engineering
Certified Public Accountant Training

Major academic course highlights: company Property Management,
Marketing, Technology Communication, Information Management System

WORK EXPERIENCE

December 2000 - IIT Flygt Investment, China (Engineer, sales and Marketing)

September 2002 - Intel Products Cooperation (Assembly Engineer)

June-July 2005 - EF Fund Management (Finance Department)

PERSONAL INTERESTS

Enjoys sports both watching and playing (basketball and volleyball)

Loves' adventure (travelling)

Module 4 Planet Earth

TAKE ACTION

Make up an organisation which helps protect the environment. Think of a name for this organisation, and make a brochure including ways of saving the planet.



- Every day EDT
(Earth Day Thinkers)
- Make a Difference :
- Plant Trees (A tree a day, keeps disasters away)
 - Save Energy
 - Conserve resources
 - Save Money
 - Increasing health and safety

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

Traveller

is an exciting course that follows the modular approach and is organised into topic-based modules.

The Workbook Contains:

- A variety of exercises practising grammar and vocabulary
- Reading Comprehension and Use of English exercises
- Listening activities
- Writing tasks
- Writing plans
- A portfolio (Self-assessment and Projects)

Name of student

Name of school



CEFR

A1

A2

B1

B2

C1

C2



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Traveller 3

Workbook

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

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